

Dutch Bulbs
Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus,
Snowdrops, Freesia, Crocuses
INVERTAVISH FLORAL CO.
39 Government St.

The Daily Colonist.

VICTORIA B. C THURSDAY NOVEMBER 16 1890

WELLINGTON and COMOX
HOUSEHOLD
COAL & COKE
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXI. NO. 142

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

Less Than Six Weeks to Xmas!

Buying diamonds and diamond-set jewelry is now a better investment than almost anything that can be thought of, especially if you buy them from us, as we are still selling at the old price, although last month there was a further advance of 21 per cent, and a certainty of still higher prices. Do not put off buying your Christmas presents any longer. Pick them out now and have them laid away until wanted. Our stock is very large. Everything is marked in plain figures and prices as low as the lowest.

Challoner & Mitchell Jewellers 47 Gov't St.

M. B. Foster & Sons

The Famous Bugle Brand

Ale and Stout.

Hudson's Bay Co.,

Agents for British Columbia.

Tar and Feathers....



Make a sensation, but nothing to the one we are making every day with "Our Prices".

We defy all competition and make prices for others to follow.

JUST ARRIVED.

NEW Cleaned Currents... 3 lbs for 25cts
" Candied Peels 20c per pound
" Muscatel Raisins... 3 lbs for 25cts
" Seeded Raisins... 2 lbs for 25cts

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert AUCTIONEER,

By Order of Consignees.

AUCTION

—ON—

Monday, Nov. 20, at 2 p.m.

In my salerooms, 37 and 39 Langley street, of a consignment of

150 Art Squares and Rugs.

In sizes 21ft. x 15ft., 16ft. x 15ft., 15ft. x 12ft., 10ft. x 15ft., 12ft. x 12ft., 12ft. x 9ft., and in many smaller sizes.

TERMS CASH.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

—OF—

COSTLY

Furniture and Effects,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22,

2 p.m., in my large salerooms, 37 and 39 Langley street, opposite Law Courts.

Some elegant furnishings in the very best condition will be included in this sale. Almost every article in our salerooms on Wednesday last was sold, and some most excellent bargains were obtained. It will pay those furnishing to wait for this sale. Particulars later.

TERMS CASH.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

230 Yates Street, cor. Cook St.

W. JONES, Auctioneer, is instructed by Mr. Nasbitt to sell by public auction tomorrow (Thursday), Nov. 10th, at 2 p.m., the entire contents of above residence, comprising in part upholstered and rattan parlor suites; Brussels and other carpets; oilcloth; D. W. maple and birch tables; round and D. W. marble table; Oriental and lace curtains; D. W. hall rack; bed lounge; oil paintings; extension table; clipper-edge; wire and wool mattresses; brass fender and fire fronts; scuttle; lamps and chandeliers; handwoven Domestic sewing machine; Royal Axon cook range, with oven and usual kitchen utensils, etc., etc., etc.

TERMS: Cash.

The City Auctioneer.

W. JONES.

same with 15 per cent.

flour. Call and look at them.

Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd.

Telephone 413. City Market.

For Freight Rates Apply to

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

SHORTS

We offer same with 15 per cent.

flour. Call and look at them.

Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd.

Telephone 413. City Market.

For Freight Rates Apply to

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

OFFICE: 115 Government St.

From London

the Al Ship

"GLENOGIL"

2285 Tons

Sailing during January, 1900

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Free State Troops Leaving

Reported to Have Business at Home More Urgent Than at Ladysmith.

Buller Almost Ready for Advance From Durban—Kimberley and Rhodesia.

Associated Press.
London, Nov. 16 (5 a.m.)—The most interesting and in fact the only news of the war now comes from the western frontier, the accounts of Col. Baden-Powell's brilliant exploits at Mafeking forming lively and encouraging reading. French work is quite novel in Boer tactics and some curiosity is evinced as to who may be directing it and as to what is still to be shown. Nevertheless both at Mafeking and Kimberley conditions seem favorable.

FREE STATE FORCES LEAVING.

So far as Natal is concerned, the Britisher must possess his soul in patience and trust to Gen. Buller. Related despatches from Ladysmith dated November 7 tell of a languid bombardment and a native rumor that the Basutos are on the warpath, which is supposed, according to a correspondent, to have had the effect of inducing some of the Orange Free State troops to abandon the siege and to return to their own territory, and also to be accountable for the slackness of the attempts on Ladysmith defences.

HEAVY BOER LOSSES.

Another despatch says it is reported that in the attack on Free State forces at Dewdrop the Boers lost 300 in killed and wounded.

If the reports that the Free State burghers are tired of the affairs and are going home should prove true the fact would be most important, as their retirement would probably compel Gen. Joubert to withdraw northward. That the Boers are entrenched so closely to Ladysmith is held in some quarters to indicate that they are running short of ammunition and guns.

THE ADVANCE FROM DURBAN.

All Gen. Buller's arrangements for the advance from Durban, it is reported, are practically completed and report says it may be expected in a few days. The war office has received several despatches relating to military details but it is not likely that these will be published. The whereabouts of Gen. Buller is not publicly known here but he is believed to be up country somewhere.

COL. PLUMER IS REPORTEDLY ABANDONING ATTEMPT TO RELIEVE MAFFEKING.

Capetown, Nov. 10.—A despatch from Bulawayo dated November 3 says:

An armored train proceeded south, close to Machadu, where a culvert was found damaged. The Basuto police, the despatch adds, report that a party of Boers were being looted and damaging property.

A Port Tuli despatch under date of Friday, November 3, says there is great activity in the Boer camp south of here. A reconnoitering party sent along the line heard heavy firing in the distance. The party returned to Col. Spreckley's camp on the enemy advancing in force. It was shelled at mid-day, stampeding every horse and mule, but not touching a man. The Boers numbered 400.

It appears that the Boers surrounded Bychore, where a small party stubbornly resisted, ultimately retiring to the bush and gaining Fort Tuli.

An officer and five troopers are missing from Spreckley's force, which had been out on a day's reconnoitering, and which had several skirmishes on returning to Fort Tuli.

London, Nov. 16.—The Times publishes the following despatch from Bulawayo, dated Thursday, November 9: "The Boers attacked the Bechuanas chief, Khamma, at Selika Kop, on our side of Crocodile river, yesterday, and were repulsed. Khamma is confident and is working heartily with us. He is supported by 100 men from here. Chief Linchwe, who was at first loyal, is thought to be wavering."

AT KIMBERLEY.

London, Nov. 16.—A despatch to the Daily Mail dated Kimberley, November 10, by way of Capetown, November 12, reports an exchange of artillery with the Boers that morning. No damage was done to the town. Subsequently an armored train went toward Driefontein, where it was fired upon by the Boers, after which it returned to Kimberley in safety.

THE FIFTH DIVISION.

London, Nov. 16.—The Admiralty has engaged the fast steamers Gaul, Norman, Donn Castle and Avondale Castle, to embark the greater part of the fifth division of 10,000 troops at Southampton for the Cape.

Mafeking Saved by Bravery.

(Continued From First Page.)

"On Friday night Capt. Fitzclarence and Lieut. Swinburn, with 'D' squadron of the Protectorate regiment, made a magnificent bayonet charge upon the Boer entrenchment, driving them from position and bayoneting a number of Boers, who must have lost heavily. The charge was most gallant and determined.

"The party could not hold the trenches and lost six men killed, two prisoners and nine wounded in their retirement. We expect a general attack to-morrow."

"The bombardment has been most ineffectual. Everyone remains under shell-proof cover. So far the shells have only wounded one man. The enemy is using one 94-pounder howitzer, and six other guns, from 7 to 14 pounds. The town is most cheerful and determined to resist an attack to the utmost."

"The Boers are entrenched on every side in great numbers, and are pushing gradually closer and closer to the town fortifications. We are all well off for provisions and water, though very tired dodging shells and fighting."

"Quite on civilized lines Gen. Cronje has always given due notice before bombardment, and he allowed the ambulance party two hours on Saturday to receive the bodies of the six dead left on Friday in the Boer trenches."

"On Friday night Jan. Botha, the well known Boer commandant, told a man with the ambulance party that their loss had been heavy, and his heart was very sore."

"Francis W. Prescott, the United States consul in Dover, was immediately notified and he consulted with the harbor authorities who arranged to send out the harbor tug Lady Vita, which brought the rescued ashore. Among the saved are many ladies and children as well as six babies in arms. The hurry of the rescue was indicated by most of them being enveloped in blankets. They were rapidly distributed among the hotels or sent to the Sailors' Home, and everything is being done for their comfort. Interviews with some of the passengers elicited the fact that most of them are Americans who have come for a vacation in Europe."

All were ordered on deck at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, when they were informed that a disastrous fire had broken out among the general cargo and as the crew were unable to master it the captain said he considered it advisable for the passengers to be ready to take to the boats. At this time it was evident that the fire had obtained a thorough hold upon the cargo. Smoke and flames were ascending with overpowering force and causing the greatest alarm. The crew, according to several passengers, worked like heroes in their endeavors to keep the flames under control, but the great quantity of linseed among the cargo and the oil supplied by this made all their efforts hopeless.

There was very great excitement among the women and children but the example set by the coolness of Capt. Frelich and the crew had a calming effect upon the passengers generally. The boats were promptly got over the side, the crew working as if they were at drill. The safety of the ladies and the children was the first consideration. As the fire had by this time consumed the greater part of the passengers' belongings they had to get into the boats as they had come up from their bunks and some were in very light raiment. The scene was a striking one with some touching aspects as husbands and fathers parted from wives and children.

Although everything was carried out under the most trying circumstances, thanks to the great coolness of the captain and crew, there was no panic, all the passengers being gotten into the boats, and into two fishing boats said to belong to Yarmouth, which had come up in the meantime.

Just as this had been effected a large steamer was seen to be making towards the burning liner. She proved to be the Ceres, which first sent a boat and then picked up all the passengers. The Ceres offered also to take off Capt. Frelich and the crew, but the latter preferred to remain by the vessel as long as there was any chance of saving her, although there was the greatest danger in doing so, her hull being red hot at the time and there being every indication that she would burn for a considerable period. The passengers say they learned from the officers that Capt. Frelich hopes to put his steamer ashore at some point on the coast where there will be a possibility of saving it. The scheme does credit to a gallant crew and it is hoped may be successful.

The passengers, who had nothing to eat since half past seven Wednesday morning, were treated with the greatest kindness on being landed at Dover. Among them were 24 ladies and about 20 children who looked very wretched as they landed at the Admiralty Pier.

The crew of the liner is said to consist chiefly of Americans.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and will find relief. They never fail to do good.

BOERS REPORT PROGRESS.

Within Fifteen Hundred Yards of British Position at Ladysmith Last Friday.

London, Nov. 15.—The troopship Hadden Castle with the Second battalion of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, has arrived at Durban bringing the number of reinforcements that have landed there up to 5,227. Five other troopships are now en route from Capetown to Durban. The total reinforcements that have arrived in South Africa since Friday are 19,000 men, chiefly infantry; nearly 13,000 horses and mules, three batteries of field artillery and a number of quick-firing guns.

The fact that the Briton has started for East London is taken to mean that Gen. Buller is satisfied that the troops which have already landed or are now on the way to Durban will be sufficient to carry out his plans for the relief of Ladysmith.

It was officially announced this afternoon that the British troopship Goorkha, with the First Brigade staff, the Third battalion of the Grenadiers, and a detachment of the Royal Engineers; the transport Manila, with the Second Devonsires, and the transport Nomadic, with the remounts, have arrived at Cape town.

BOERS REPORT PROGRESS.

Within Fifteen Hundred Yards of British Position at Ladysmith Last Friday.

London, Nov. 10.—A despatch received here from Pretoria dated the 9th instant says reports received there from Ladysmith said heavy cannonading started at daybreak, and that some of the Boer forces were within 1,500 yards of the British when the cannonading ceased and rifle fire commenced. The Pretoria despatch also announced all quiet at Mafeking and Kimberley.

METHUEN GOES NORTH.

Capetown, Nov. 16.—Gen. Lord Paul Methuen, of the first division, accompanied by his staff, went north this evening by train.

REPORDED BY VATICAN.

London, Nov. 15.—Cardinal Vaughan's letter to the Pope pointing out the evil effect which attacks upon England appearing in the Vatican organs are having upon British opinion, has already borne fruit. The Observatore Romano publishes a paragraph stating that it is official organ of the Holy See. See in announcements of facts only, and that its comments upon the war in South Africa are not inspired by the Vatican. It says that the Holy See will not take the side of either party in the hostilities.

Premier Greenwich is announced to address a series of meetings along the M. & N. W. line next week. Indications are that the provincial elections are very near.

REPUTATION BY VATICAN.

London, Nov. 15.—Cardinal Vaughan's letter to the Pope pointing out the evil effect which attacks upon England appearing in the Vatican organs are having upon British opinion, has already borne fruit. The Observatore Romano publishes a paragraph stating that it is official organ of the Holy See. See in announcements of facts only, and that its comments upon the war in South Africa are not inspired by the Vatican. It says that the Holy See will not take the side of either party in the hostilities.

SWINERTON & ODDY, Agents, 106 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

MILE RECORD REDUCED.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The mile bicycle record was reduced to 1:19 to-day at Garfield Park by "Major" Taylor, the colored rider. This clip two seconds off the former world's record, which was held by Eddie McDuffie. Taylor was paced by a motor cycle fitted up with shield apparatus. Taylor would have made better time if the motor had been faster, as he kept calling on them to go ahead the entire distance. Near the finish he dropped the pace and finished in a spurt ahead of the machine.

L. A. W. officials were present at the trial and the record will be allowed.

CHICAGO CYCLING.

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CHICAGO

Letters to the Editor.

PARTY LINES DISCUSSED.

I decline to believe that the writer who signed himself "Browning Smith" in Monday's Times is what he professes to be, a Conservative. I refuse further to believe that "Smith" is his true and lawful name; but I do think that, ashamed of the cognomen bestowed upon him by his forbears he has stolen the highly respectable patronymic of "Smith," to pose as the guide, philosopher and friend of the Conservative party in the province, and by false professions of loyalty and good will seeks to encourage that party in a course that will inevitably lead them to destruction in a forcible manner with the platform adopted by the late convention, and I fail to see that the position you have taken has been in the slightest degree shaken by "Smith's" letter. On the contrary, I think that his selection of the Liberal organ as the vehicle of his sentiments—an organ which has adopted as its political creed the principle of "no party lines in British Columbia politics" is the very best evidence that could be given of his insincerity and general unworthiness. I am one of many Conservatives who believe that the recent convention was a mistake. I will go further and say that no convention was ever held in the province that was not a mistake where serious blunders were committed and where a decent regard for party fealty failed to influence the members of the convention after they had retired from the hall. Take the opposition convention held in 1897 at Vancouver, where Messrs. Cotton and Semlin formulated a manifesto that excited the excommunicatory organs of their own party papers, and which had scarcely been promulgated before one of the authors was detected in the very act of selling himself to the then government. Call to mind the Liberal convention held at Westminster in the fall of 1897. Alexander Henderson, the present attorney-general, moved a resolution of non-confidence in the Turner administration. Before six months had come and gone the same gentleman stood as a candidate pledged to the support of the Turner administration and accepted a generous sum of money from that party's treasury to defray his election expenses. When the legislature met he deserted the party that had returned him and supported their opponents. The Conservative convention of 1898 adopted a resolution in favor of party lines, with the object of influencing the New Brunswick elections, where party lines were introduced for the first time by the Conservatives. What was the result? Only five Conservatives were returned to a house of forty-one. The Conservative convention held a month ago repeated the blunder that wrecked the party in New Brunswick last year and adopted practically the same platform, with this exception. They will only contend for party lines in districts where Conservative candidates will have a reasonable chance of success. Was there ever as cowardly a policy promulgated elsewhere? A fight is to be put up only where victory is assured! Where there is not a victory in sight principles are to be sold and men opposed to Conservatism may be supported by Conservatives! As a Conservative I protest against this doctrine. I say it is an evidence of pusillanimity which ought not to be condoned by British Columbians or accepted by the tried and true Conservatives among us. Victor Hugo in his powerful book entitled "Ninety-Eight" describes the damage wrought to a French man-of-war by a cannon which having been imperfectly fastened broke from its lashings and became a hideous monster endowed with life, and by its movements destroyed many lives and crushed in the sides and wrecked the ship. The decision of the Conservative convention to conduct the next provincial contest on party lines is like Hugo's figurative cannon destined to destroy the party. From all parts of the province some complaints of the injury that has been done by the decision of the convention are complained of by a writer masquerading in the half-crowned "Smith" to approve of the action of the convention and condemn the opponents of the innovation through the opinions of a Liberal paper that has announced itself as opposed to the introduction of party lines to convince the party that they have been undone. The resolution as adopted is unworthy the traditions of the grand old party. It is unmanly; it is cowardly; it is not an evidence of clean politics to adopt a principle and then say it is only meant for occasions and localities when and where it will fit in. Such was not the spirit that inspired Sir John McDonald and other fathers of Conservatism. Their's was a bold and aggressive policy. Through evil or good report, in fine weather or foul, in the face of certain defeat, or with the glad acclaim that presages victory, a resolute determined front was ever presented to the foe. I say, Mr. Editor, that if the convention were convinced that party lines were good for the province they should have laid the conviction down as a principle to be fought for against all odds. The fact that they have made the resolution in a fast-and-loose, go-as-you-please and cut-and-come-again affair furnishes the best evidence that the whole thing is a mistake and ought to be recalled. British Columbia wants no Eastern policies in provincial contests. She prefers to fight her battles on local issues and to select her representatives from the best material in both parties. Your position, in my opinion, and in that of most of my Conservative friends, is the only practical one under the circumstances and the only one on which we may confidently rely for victory.

L. C.

CAPT. GAUDIN'S ANSWER.

Sir: I find that in self-defence I am once more compelled to reply to "Taxpayer's" letter which appeared in this morning's edition of the Colonist.

It is with very much regret that I have to state that "Taxpayer's" arguments, like his companions, are far-fetched and fall wide of the mark, also that he carefully avoids the points at issue. He assumes that the claims of the Craigflower road for traffic by the city council, the legality of which was confirmed by the Supreme court, gives the claimants a title to the closed road. It did nothing of the sort; neither the council nor the Supreme court have given them a title to the road, which reverts to the crown, therefore "Taxpayer" is in error when he says that the much-maligned residents of Victoria West want to take forcible possession of his property, because he has never owned it.

Again, "Taxpayer" is trying to mislead the public mind by referring to the people interested in keeping the road open as a small coterie of disaffected persons, when they are a law-abiding community who are endeavoring to assert their rights, who feel that a great wrong has been perpetrated on them by the action of the corporation, and resent it as being premature and uncalled for.

As it is evident that "Taxpayer" is so completely ashamed of his statements that he persistently hides his identity under a nom de plume, I will in future

Its Loyalty

to the tea-pot is shown by its unvarying "quality."

SALADA

CEYLON TEA.

Never Departs from its High Standard of Goodness.

desire to reply to his communications, or in fact any other communication on this subject, as I have said all I wish to in this matter.

In conclusion I may add that it is my opinion, and I think may say with confidence the opinion of every property holder in Victoria West, that if the corporation of the city of Victoria or the provincial government have unjustly collected taxes for any portion of the road in dispute, they should be at once refunded with interest.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for my intrusion,

JAMES GAUDIN.

Craigflower Road, Nov. 15, 1899.

VICTORIA Y. M. C. A.

To the Editor: Mention was made recently in the local press that if an effort was put forward to place the now defunct Victoria Y. M. C. A. on a solid basis the work would be a success. As one who has had wide experience in Y. M. C. A. work, I do not hesitate to state that with united effort on the part of every Christian young man the work could not be other than a huge success. Let every male member of each church in Victoria contribute not only his little mite (for that is not all that is needed) but his time and talents to the work and most excellent results will accrue therefrom. Permit me to state to those who have the matter of re-organizing in hand that I will volunteer to act as secretary of the new association, and would do my utmost towards making the work the success it deserves, at the same time conserving its distinctly undenominational yet thoroughly Christian character. I would be obliged if the re-organizers would address me as follows:

HAROLD BURNETT,
Box 444, Victoria.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD.

Sir: Much has been written during the past few weeks about the vexed question of the Craigflower road. I beg to point out that when this matter was before the courts the petitioner to quash the by-law was quite prepared to prove that the council had been influenced in closing this road by Ald. Kinsman, who was a claimant for a portion of the land used as a road, but the city did not wish this question to be discussed, and in order to thwart justice to the ratepayers and prevent the quashing of the by-law, admitted in court before Mr. Justice Drake that the road was crown land, and therefore could not belong to private individuals. In spite of this admission, an attempt to occupy this crown land is being made by Rev. Mr. Ellison, who has removed the sidewalk built by the provincial government on crown land, and is fencing the roadway.

While the Full court decided that the city had authority to close Craigflower road, it did not decide that the city was justified in doing so.

BEAUMONT BOGGS.

AN ALDERMAN REBUKED.

Sir: I think with you that the references made at the council board on Monday evening to the reverend gentlemen who spoke at the meeting in Victoria West were uncalled for. These gentlemen have as much right to discuss the public questions of the day as any other citizen, not excepting one of the aldermen who represents the South Ward, and who seems to have a mania for abusing ministers of the gospel and the religious principles which a man may sincerely hold.

RATEPAYER.
Victoria, Nov. 15.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

will leave Turner, B.C. for
what for

Dyea Skagway Wrangell

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails)

as follows:

"TEES" . . . Nov. 22.

"DANUBE," . . . Nov. 15, 29

At 8 o'clock p.m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the goods of CHARLES HENRY REAY,

deceased, intestate.

All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are required to file their particulars of claim and persons indebted to the said deceased are required to pay such indebtedness to McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C. solicitors for Joseph Welch Reay, the administrator.

CHAS. HAYWARD

Assay Office, 15 Trounce Ave

Gold only, \$1.50; gold and silver, \$2; copper, \$2; gold, silver and copper, \$3. Ten samples or over from one party in a month, 20 per cent. off above prices.

Jas. B. Thomson,

Provincial Certificated Assayer.

ESQUIMALT NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

STEAMER

Sail from

Victoria for Nanaimo . . . Tuesday 7 a.m.

Nanaimo for Comox . . . Wednesday 7 a.m.

Comox for Nanaimo . . . Friday 8 a.m.

Nanaimo for Victoria . . . Saturday 7 a.m.

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

GEORGE L. COURNEY,

Traffic Manager.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 3, 1899.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.

CATARRH CURE . . .

is sent direct to the diseased

by the Improved Blower.

Heals the ulcer, clears the air

passages, stops droppings in the

throat and painlessly cures

Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower

free. All dealers, Dr. A. W. Chase

Medicines Co., Toronto and Buffalo

Never departs from its High Standard of Goodness.

Handy List
of Victoria Firms

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B. C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 20 Yates street; stables 110 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government streets.

HICKMAN & TEE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., LTD. (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, shipyards, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN. WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAIFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLIE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke street near Government.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 220.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Poccos, Koronias, Photos, etc. Sample block. Mrs. R. Maynard's Photo Studio—views of British Columbia and Alaska, for sale.

Same block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODRICH, Contractor by aptt to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., LTD.—Govt. and Yacht stores. Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc. branch, Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 290—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left. Speed Bros. cor. Douglas and Fort streets. Steamer Scavenger, from corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

BACKACHE IS THE MOST MARKED SYMPTOM OF KIDNEY DISEASE.

By neglecting to cure or treat this disease you lengthen your life and unable to do their work of filtering the blood.

Backache is the most marked symptom of kidney disease. By neglecting to cure or treat this disease you lengthen your life and unable to do their work of filtering the blood.

Whatever other ailments you may neglect, never delay in curing the kidneys.

Dr. Chase's Liver-Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys and strengthen them strong and vigorous and absolutely remove every trace of kidney disease.

Dr. Chase's Liver-Kidney Pills are the cheapest and most effective kidney cure offered for sale, as is evidenced by the enormous sale which they have in Canada and United States. One pill a dose, 75¢ a box, at all dealers, or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

No cough remedy is so popular as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle.

Train for Colwood races Saturday, 18th, leaves E. & N. depot at 2 p.m., returning leaves Colwood 5:15 p.m.

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.

AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTEREY.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.

THOS.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1890.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

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OF...

Victoria and Vicinity.

Six Beautiful Photo Chromos Equal to Water Colors.

Everyone visiting Victoria shou'd Procure a Copy

Price - - 15 Cents.

Of All Newsdealers and at the Office of Publication.

THE WAR.

There was really no war news yesterday. The story from Paris that Lady Smith had fallen into the hands of the Boers was without anything to corroborate it, and it is hardly conceivable that if it were true the British war office would not have been in possession of the news and have given it out to the public. The people of Great Britain would not submit tamely to the suppression of information of such gravity. Hence we do not place any credence in the report. A Pretoria despatch of November 9 seems to indicate that a general assault on Ladysmith was in progress. It was on the evening of November 9 that the Kathie brought into Estcourt the story of a severe Boer defeat on the morning of that day. We were also told by an Estcourt despatch that a heliograph message was received from Ladysmith on the 9th saying that all was well. There was clearly heavy fighting around Ladysmith on the 9th for an Estcourt despatch spoke of the heavy cannonade heard on that day and of specially heavy discharges indicating that the Naval Brigade had got its guns to work. The despatches said that the location of the town was a cauldron of smoke. We therefore have reports from both British and Boer sources of a bombardment of Ladysmith on the morning of November 9, and a report on the same night of a British victory. On top of this comes the Paris story of the capture of the town. Doubt is thrown upon all accounts of the termination of the day's fighting by the entire omission of any bulletin from the war office. It is inconceivable that with communication within twenty miles of Ladysmith the war office could remain in ignorance of its capture five days ago.

The report from Mafeking yesterday morning was disquieting until we looked carefully at the date. The news was at least older than the 8th inst. and spoke of a general attack being expected, closing with the rather discouraging words that the town was "determined to resist the attack to the utmost." The Pretoria despatch of November 9 above referred to reported all quiet at Mafeking and Kimberley, so that if this despatch was genuine, we are safe in concluding that if a general assault on the former post took place before November 8 it was unsuccessful.

Additional troops have arrived at the Cape, and one of them has been ordered to East London. This news was dated at the Cape yesterday, and it seems safe to assume that if Ladysmith had fallen there would have been news of the immediate despatch of troops to Durban. Gen. Buller would hardly think it worth while to prepare at East London for an advance through the Orange Free State, if Joubert had vanquished White and was preparing to descend into lower Natal with a victorious army.

ADVERTISING VICTORIA.

The interchange of ideas at the public meeting held in the board of trade rooms last night can hardly fail to be productive of good, especially as it is to be followed up by an appeal for funds to be expended under the direction of a representative committee. A very great deal of benefit will accrue to the city from well-directed effort along some or all of the lines referred to during the discussion.

Of one thing the people of this city may rest assured. They must make a united and determined effort or they will be left behind in the race for business now going on in the Pacific Northwest. Our city has one claim to eminence,

which cannot be disputed, and in fact is not disputed. It is beyond all question the finest place on the Coast as a summer resort. We speak now of its natural advantages. In this connection it is important to note that there is growing up in our province and in the states of Washington and Oregon a large population, which will seek a summer resort in increasing numbers every year. There is no place where such people can go, which in any way compares with Victoria—that is, no place within easy reach of those places. We may, therefore, feel some degree of confidence that if we place ourselves in a position to secure this summer business, we can count with reasonable certainty upon getting the major portion of it. This is a very valuable class of business. The majority of those persons who leave home for the summer spend money freely. They make an excellent local market for fruits, vegetables, eggs, poultry, flowers and the like. They liberally patronize livery stables, the proprietors of boating houses and other establishments of that kind. The merchants are directly profited, for such people make all manner of purchases, chiefly small but of a class of goods upon which the percentage of profit is high. A summer population of a thousand people of the class mentioned would mean the circulation of a very great deal of money in the city. We are not prepared at present to take care of so many people, and one of the efforts made by the public ought to be to get ready for them.

This naturally leads up to a subject which Mr. Shallerross brought before the meeting, namely the permanent improvement of our streets on a somewhat extensive scale. Complaints are frequently made of the condition of the wharves at which steamers land here, that is, of the lack of anything like reasonably good accommodation. That these complaints are well founded must be admitted, but at the same time it is quite true that the arrangements at the place mentioned are in keeping with the general appearance of the city streets. If the streets and bridges are made more in keeping with up-to-date ideas, our steamship landings will be improved by their respective owners. This matter of terminals is one that does not apply to Victoria alone, but holds good of most of the Western cities. Take Seattle for example. It is not easy to imagine poorer passenger terminal facilities than they have there in view of the enormous volume of travel. It is otherwise at Portland. A visitor to Portland is favorably impressed the moment he leaves his train. This sort of improvement would follow as a matter of course upon the general betterment of our streets and sidewalks.

The idea of raising a special loan for compulsory improvements is one that is worth considering and we know of no matter which might be taken up immediately with better effect. If there is to be any legislation on the subject at the next session very little time remains in which to work the matter up. We incline to the proposal that if a special fund is to be raised there should be special taxation to meet at least a part of the sinking fund and interest. This seems to be a matter in which the citizens of Victoria, as distinguished from the rate-payers, ought to have something to say and toward which they ought to pay their share.

LABOR QUESTIONS.

The Nelson Miner hopes that Mr. Cotton proposes to do something to restore satisfactory conditions in the mines of Southern British Columbia. We quote:

It is to be hoped that Mr. Cotton is giving his best consideration to the disturbed condition of the mining industry in Southern British Columbia. Outside of Rossland, production is almost entirely suspended. The situation is becoming more and more unsatisfactory. It is due to the interference of the legislature, and the legislature is expected to take the earliest opportunity to repair the injury as far as it can. It cannot by an act restore the harmony that was so wantonly destroyed, but it can free labor of the restrictions put upon it by the eight-hour law and assure capital that it has rights which are deserving of respect. If we will do these things, we can trust to time to restore the old harmony. Mr. Cotton is master of the government, and the province is looking to him to take action in the matter.

The real difficulty in the way of dealing with the subject spoken of by our contemporary is the timidity of the politicians. We had an illustration of this at the New Westminster convention, when the Conservatives declared in general terms in favor of the eight-hour law. We see it on every side, for while every one admits that the legislation of last session was enacted without sufficient consideration and hence without due safeguards, not a public man has been found ready to undertake to correct the error and suggest legislation which, while satisfying the reasonable demands of the miners, will have sufficient elasticity about it to permit mining operations to be carried on.

This timidity is due to fear of what is called the workingmen's vote, and this fear is caused by a complete misconception of the intelligence and general good sense of those who are usually meant when workingmen are spoken of. No portion of the community keeps itself better informed as to what is going on or is more open to the persuasive influence of sound argument than these same workingmen. But they are largely left in the hands of professional agitators, or else they are approached with pretensions so transparent that a child would not be deceived by them. Deal with the workingmen intelligently, meet the harangues of demagogues by the sober facts of business and sound political economy, and they will be found quite as open to reason as any one else.

There is no labor question in British Columbia that cannot be readily solved if approached in a judicious way. The men who have capital to invest desire

laws under which the men whom they employ will be content. The men who have only their labor at their command desire laws which will render their chances for employment good and permanent. The majority of capitalists are not tyrants, nor are the majority of workingmen anarchists at heart. They are both willing to act on the maxim of "live and let live," and the great thing to do is to get them together, rather than force them apart by reckless legislation or by political platforms designed specially to cater to what is called "the laboring vote."

A SUGGESTION.

With a view to properly advertising the city the Colonist is prepared to make arrangements with the committee having the matter in charge to print and circulate a number of illustrated articles dealing with Victoria and Vancouver Island. Our suggestion is that the committee should subscribe for a certain number of copies of the daily issue of the Colonist to be sent for a certain period, say six months, to addresses furnished by the committee, the price to be reduced from the regular subscription rate, and in consideration the Colonist would agree to print a number of illustrated articles on Victoria and Vancouver Island in its columns during the period for which the subscriptions run. The papers being sent regularly to specified addresses would be looked for and would prove an excellent means of bringing the city under the notice of the public.

While we make this offer only for the Colonist, we suppose an identical arrangement could be made with the Times although we have not consulted our contemporary on the point.

Fort Tuli, where Col. Spreckley's force was engaged, is near the northern boundary of the Transvaal in Rhodesia.

The election of Mr. F. Latchford in South Renfrew, Ont., is a favor which the Ross government will very thankfully receive. If he had been defeated, the overthrow of the ministry would have been in very close sight.

Diary of the War.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10—

Kruger issues his ultimatum
Troops from India arrive at Ladysmith.
Laing's Neck occupied by the Boers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11—

Orange Free State troops enter Natal.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12—

War formally declared by the Transvaal.

FRIDAY, OCT. 13—

Gen. Heach with Boer force occupies Bothas Pass.
Capt. Nesbitt's armored train captured by the Boers.
Col. Fitz Clarence checks Boer advance near Mafeking.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14—

Mafeking invested by the Boers.
Fighting near Mafeking and Spitzfontein.
Boers occupied Spitzkop, near Newcastle.

SUNDAY, OCT. 15—

Boers repulsed at Spruitfontein.
Vryburg occupied by the Boers.
Boers repulsed near Mafeking.

MONDAY, OCT. 16—

Boers advance on Glencoe.
Boer repulse at Mafeking reported.

Boers invade Rhodesia.

TUESDAY, OCT. 17—

Armored train repulses Boers near Kimberley.
Desultory outpost skirmishes near Glencoe.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18—

Engagement at Acton Holmes and Leicester, in Natal.

THURSDAY, OCT. 19—

Boers blow up bridges at Fourteen Streams and Modder River.
Natal Carabiners and Border Mounted Rifles engage the Boers near Ladysmith.

FRIDAY, OCT. 20—

Battle of Talana Hill (Glencoe)—Boers defeated.

SATURDAY, OCT. 21—

Battle of Elandspruit—Boers defeated.

Engagement near Mafeking—British successful.

Outposts at Glencoe engaged.

Armored train engages the Boers near Kimberley.

TUESDAY, OCT. 24—

British artillery engages the Boers on Newcastle road.

Bombardment of Mafeking began.

Col. Turner defeats the Boers near Kimberley.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25—

Gen. White disperses the Boers at Rietfontein.

Gen. Symons died from his wound.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26—

Gen. Yule effected a junction with Gen. White.

MONDAY, OCT. 30—

Gen. White had indecisive engagement at Ladysmith.

Surrender of Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Gloucestershire Regiment and a mountain train to the Boers.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2—

Gen. White defeats Orange Free State forces at Bester's Hill.

A Boer force enters Cape Colony at Bethulie.

Coleensoy evacuated by the British, who retire to Estcourt.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3—

British defeated the Boers in an engagement near Ladysmith.

Heavy Boer losses reported.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

Fred. S. White,
MINING

BROKER,
MANAGER,
CONVEYANCES,

ABSTRACTOR,
AUDITOR,
AND GENERAL AGENT,

ATLIN, B.C.

Has listed some of the best mining properties on PINE, SPRUCE, WRIGHT and WILLOW CREEKS at "HOMESTAKE" prices.

N. B.—Placer property purchased now will require to be REPRESENTED OR OTHERWISE LOOKED AFTER UNTIL JULY 1st, 1900.

ARE YOU BILIUS?

A sluggish liver fails to filter the bile from the blood, and when the poisonous matter goes through the body the circulation, the whole system is tainted and deranged. This is called biliousness, and can be completely cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which act directly on the liver, making it healthy and active. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the world.

Go to Colwood Saturday. E. & N. train leaves 2 p.m. Fifty cents return, including admission to Victoria Hunt Club races.

PAPER AND TREES.

The importation of wood pulp into Italy is greatly on the increase.

Norway supplied Great Britain with twice as much ground pulp last year as the United States, Canada, Sweden and Holland combined.

One of the most valuable timber trees in the great Northwest, the red cedar, grows to a maximum height of 300 feet and a diameter of 14 feet.

One and one-quarter million square miles is the estimate of the timber area of Canada, as given by the United States consul at Montreal.

Paper slingers have been introduced into Japan by an enterprising Tokyo firm as substitutes for the wooden article.

The new idea is a slab of thick-tarred pasteboard, more easily managed than ordinary slingers and costing only half as much.

Some historic trees have lately come into the New York lumber market from the Wilderness battlefield of the civil war.

The bills of lading showed that the trees had been felled and the timber sawn there.

In some of the planks the white balls can be seen plainly, the wood directly adjacent to the bullets being discolored or rotten,

but not enough to damage the lumber.

The portion of the State of Washington west of the summit of the Cascade range is covered with the heaviest continuous belt of forest growth in the United States.

This forest extends over the slopes of the Cascade and Coast ranges, and occupies the entire drift plain surrounding the waters of Puget Sound.

Excepting the highest mountain peaks and the sand dunes of the coast, the valleys of the Cowichan and Chehalis rivers, which are dotted with small oaks and other deciduous trees, and the stunted yellow pines occupying with open growth the barren

lava plateau, all of western Washington is covered with a magnificent forest.

Chicago News.

Russian Official—You can't stay in this country, sir.

Traveler—Then I'll leave it.

Official—Have you a permit?

Traveler—No, sir.

Official—Then you can not go. I give you 24 hours to make your mind as to what you shall do.—Tit-Bits.

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VICTORIA TIDES.

[By Mr. Napier Denison.]

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Wednesday, Nov. 15. Thursday, Nov. 16.

Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
2:30 a.m.	8.3 feet.	3:00 a.m.	8.7 feet.
6:45 a.m.	7.7 feet.	7:30 a.m.	8.0 feet.
12:30 p.m.	10.0 feet.	1:00 p.m.	10.0 feet.
7:50 p.m.	3.0 feet.	8:20 p.m.	2.4 feet.

Don't close your life Insurance until you have seen what the MUTUAL LIFE will do for you. Highest cash values, loans, automatic paid-up insurance—in short, the best policy by the best company. Ask for figures

...Heisterman & Co.
District Managers.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have none,
I will make it.

Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Smoke "Nugget Cigar," Meiss & Co.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Oc-

eidental.

Drink "Honid," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Air Tight Stoves, perfect beauties, at Clarke & Pearson's.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Hot lunch at the Manhattan from 11 a.m. to midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Kosche have removed their hair store to 55 Douglas street.

Golf.—Just arrived, a splendid stock of Golf Goods at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

Fountain Pens.—A really good fountain pen for \$1.25. Coin refunded if not satisfactory. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

Few men are foolish enough to tell the readers of a great family journal untruths about their goods. If they do they are soon found out. "HONID" Ceylon Tea is as represented—therefore kept always before you.

Anniversary Tea.—The fourth anniversary tea meeting of the First Congregational church will be held this evening in Temperance hall, Pandora street. Tea will be served from 6 to 7:30, and this will be followed by a concert, over which Mr. L. P. Duff will preside. Rev. J. C. Speer, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Mr. J. G. Brown, Mr. Firth, Mr. Seawright and others will take part.

Released but Re-arrested.—Allan Esplin, arrested on Tuesday evening on a telegram from Seattle, where he is wanted for stealing \$380 from Mr. W. F. Miller of Nanaimo, was yesterday released by Mr. Justice Drake under habeas corpus proceedings. Mr. W. Moresby, who was retained by Esplin, contended that a telegram was not sufficient authority on which to make an arrest but that there should be a warrant. Mr. Justice Drake took the same view. Esplin was immediately re-arrested on a charge of vagrancy and the police will endeavor to hold him on that charge until a warrant arrives from Seattle. Magistrate Hall last evening granted him bail in the sum of \$100. Another step was taken last evening to secure the retention of Esplin, a warrant being issued by Mr. Justice Walkom under the Extradition Act, charging Esplin with stealing \$380 from W. F. Miller at Seattle.

Just Arrived.—A large assortment of Ebony Goods, Hair Brushes, Military Brushes, Cloth Brushes and Dusters. See our window. Fawcett's Prescription Drug Store, 40 Government street. *

Youthful Viciousness.—There is a constantly increasing number of assaults on Chinese servants in going to and from their work by youths, some of whom are vicious hoodlums, and whose bad example is followed by smaller boys. On Sunday afternoon last about 4 o'clock a little Chinese boy, carrying a school bag containing some fruit and a pair of rubbers was assaulted by several large boys at the corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets. He was most unmercifully beaten and the bag and its contents thrown into the mud and destroyed. Two men standing near did not interfere, but looked calmly on at the cowardly act, which was little better than highway robbery. The police were notified, but nothing further has been heard about it. If boys are encouraged to wantonly assault Chinese in this way one of these days, as a result there will be a dead Chinaman or white boy. While the presence of Chinese is not considered desirable, they should be afforded the same protection as white citizens while they

Electric Light
Fittings.Graceful,
Elegant,
Novel.

Call and Inspect Our New Stock.

G.C. Hinton & Co.
6 Government Street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mr. Albert H. Hader, F.G.S., Mining Engineer, "THE DUTCH SPECIAL COMMIS-
SIONER," for American and Canadian mines, will leave for England shortly, and prior to his leaving is prepared to report upon mining properties, to assist in flotation of properties on the English market, and to give general advice upon financing of mining operations. Full particulars apply to "Athelodale Lodge," 1509, Robson street; telephone No. 781, Vancouver.

Pulmonic Cough Cure.

The Acknowledged Remedy for all Throat and Lung Troubles.
HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Blk.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

are members of the community, and boys who, as in the Sunday incident, wantonly and cruelly assault an innocent Chinaman should be punished.

A By-law Case.—On the information of Sergeant Redgrave, Mr. George Winter Jr. was yesterday fined \$5 and costs for an infraction of the street by-law.

For Safe Keeping.—Mah Quan, a half-witted Chinaman, came to the city police station of his own accord yesterday, and is detained there for safe keeping. His friends are discussing the possibility of sending him back to China.

A Family Affair.—A summons has been issued for the appearance of James Blackstead in the city police court, the information being laid by his wife and charging vagrancy. Another summons of yesterday is directed to Frederick Payne, a young white man, who is accused of assault upon a Japanese resident named Yapanami. This latter case is set for hearing on the 18th instant.

...Heisterman & Co.
District Managers.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have none,
I will make it.

Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Smoke "Nugget Cigar," Meiss & Co.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Oc-

eidental.

Drink "Honid," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Air Tight Stoves, perfect beauties, at Clarke & Pearson's.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Hot lunch at the Manhattan from 11 a.m. to midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Kosche have removed their hair store to 55 Douglas street.

Golf.—Just arrived, a splendid stock of Golf Goods at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

Fountain Pens.—A really good fountain pen for \$1.25. Coin refunded if not satisfactory. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

Few men are foolish enough to tell the readers of a great family journal untruths about their goods. If they do they are soon found out. "HONID" Ceylon Tea is as represented—therefore kept always before you.

Anniversary Tea.—The fourth anniversary tea meeting of the First Congregational church will be held this evening in Temperance hall, Pandora street. Tea will be served from 6 to 7:30, and this will be followed by a concert, over which Mr. L. P. Duff will preside. Rev. J. C. Speer, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Mr. J. G. Brown, Mr. Firth, Mr. Seawright and others will take part.

Released but Re-arrested.—Allan Esplin, arrested on Tuesday evening on a telegram from Seattle, where he is wanted for stealing \$380 from Mr. W. F. Miller of Nanaimo, was yesterday released by Mr. Justice Drake under habeas corpus proceedings. Mr. W. Moresby, who was retained by Esplin, contended that a telegram was not sufficient authority on which to make an arrest but that there should be a warrant. Mr. Justice Drake took the same view. Esplin was immediately re-arrested on a charge of vagrancy and the police will endeavor to hold him on that charge until a warrant arrives from Seattle. Magistrate Hall last evening granted him bail in the sum of \$100. Another step was taken last evening to secure the retention of Esplin, a warrant being issued by Mr. Justice Walkom under the Extradition Act, charging Esplin with stealing \$380 from W. F. Miller at Seattle.

Just Arrived.—A large assortment of Ebony Goods, Hair Brushes, Military Brushes, Cloth Brushes and Dusters. See our window. Fawcett's Prescription Drug Store, 40 Government street. *

Youthful Viciousness.—There is a constantly increasing number of assaults on Chinese servants in going to and from their work by youths, some of whom are vicious hoodlums, and whose bad example is followed by smaller boys. On Sunday afternoon last about 4 o'clock a little Chinese boy, carrying a school bag containing some fruit and a pair of rubbers was assaulted by several large boys at the corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets. He was most unmercifully beaten and the bag and its contents thrown into the mud and destroyed. Two men standing near did not interfere, but looked calmly on at the cowardly act, which was little better than highway robbery. The police were notified, but nothing further has been heard about it. If boys are encouraged to wantonly assault Chinese in this way one of these days, as a result there will be a dead Chinaman or white boy. While the presence of Chinese is not considered undesirable, they should be afforded the same protection as white citizens while they

CARBOLIC : VETERINARY : SALVE.

Is an excellent remedy for all Flesh Wounds, Old Sores and Hoof Diseases in horses and cattle. Invaluable for suppurating boils, abscesses and other diseases generally, destroying the life of all parasitic germs, whether animal or vegetable. It is very cleansing, and sooths, and a rapid healer. 50c per box.

C. H. BOWES & CO.,
CHEMISTS, Etc.
100 Government Street. Near Yates.
EVERYTHING IN DRUGS.The Coal Mines
Arbitration.Bearing of New Special Rule
and Orders Now Subject
of Official Inquiry.Counsel for Collieries Secures
Order for Complete Record
of Proceedings.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Again That Road.—Rev. Mr. Ellison, who claims part of the Craighouse road, which the city recently closed, yesterday commenced clearing it of the old sidewalk, preparatory to moving some of his buildings out to it. The government has appealed to the court to restrain Rev. Mr. Ellison, the residents claiming that the ownership of the road by the crown has been established.

Its Days Are Numbered.—It is understood that the shareholders of the Alhambra theatre of Vancouver have learned thus early in their experience that too much competition in the theatrical line where population is limited, is death to somebody. The house has never paid; it was shown by experienced theatrical managers at the outset that it could not pay; and the stockholders are now discussing the liquidation of accumulated debts, and winding up of affairs generally.

Will Build in Brick.—In consequence of the decision of the licensing board not to grant any further transfer for the old premises, the owner of the Teutonic saloon, on Government street, is having plans prepared by Architect Thomas Hooper, for a substantial two-story brick structure, work on which will be commenced so soon as the weather permits. Mr. J. H. Berryman is the new licensee, and promises to conduct the premises in such a manner as to leave no ground for complaint on the part of the near-by residents or the public generally.

The Attorney-General proceeded to open the matter when Mr. Cassidy asked that the stenographer take down everything. Mr. Henderson strenuously objected to this, but the arbitrators decided that a full report should be kept of all the proceedings.

Mr. Cassidy then asked that as the mines concerned were at Comox and Wellington, the arbitrators should sit there, as it would be a great hardship to the men to come to Nanaimo, and he stated that Mr. Dunsmuir would transport everyone free of charge. The arbitrators, however, decided to sit only at Nanaimo and Wellington, stating they would view the mines if thought necessary.

The rest of the afternoon was taken up in reading the formal papers. The taking of evidence will be commenced this morning.

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND.

Reception to Be Held in the James Bay Church This Evening.

A Canton Disaster.—A letter from Hongkong states that on the 4th of last month a disastrous fire occurred in the Sut Keung district of Canton. There were four or five theatrical companies playing at the time the fire started. The fire is supposed to have been started by robbers. The bamboo stage quickly caught fire, the flames causing the people to run for their lives, and many of them were trampled to death. Several hundred junks went to the rescue and succeeded in taking out part of the crowd. The remainder, about two or three hundred people, perished in the flames. Another item of news brought by Tuesday's mail was that the inland transportation junks have closed out business entirely, owing to pirates committing raids on them.

Norwegian Disasters.—Mr. W. A. Ward, vice-consul for Norway and Sweden in this city, has received a circular telling of two terrible disasters off the coast of Norway, by which several hundred persons lost their lives and many fishing smacks and other property was destroyed. The government immediately gave a sum for distribution amongst those who lost all, in order to enable them to purchase new fishing gear with which to try their luck again. And from all parts of the country contributions are coming in for the relief of the families of the deceased. Collections are being made in all the churches, and everything is being done to lessen the need of the sufferers. Contributions can be sent to "The Society for the Promotion of Norwegian Fisheries," in Bergen, Norway, or will be received at the office of the Norwegian-Swedish consulate here.

Will Winter Here.—Fannie Putnam, the speediest harness horse ever bred or raised in Canada, is back home to spend the winter in the stables of Mr. W. G. Stevenson, her owner. Putnam has just completed a brilliant season on the California circuit, establishing a mark of 2:12. As previously announced, Putnam won the big 2:15 class race at Los Angeles, carrying off the purse of \$1,000. She had to trot six heats for it, having some of the fastest horses in California as competitors. In the 2:10 class on the closing day of the meet she took second place in each of the three heats. Jennie Mc. winning in 2:29, 2:12 1/2 and 2:12. Arrangements are being made for a match race to take place on May 19 between Fannie Putnam and Alameda, owned by McDonald, of Vancouver. The date fixed is rather early in the season, but Putnam winters so well here that she will be in good shape. Alameda has a mark of 2:15.

House Builders and Contractors.—We invite you to visit our grange, mantel and tile department. We carry the largest variety of these goods in the province; no other dealer has duplicates of our patterns. Sole agents for Dawson grates and the great Majestic steel range. We invite visitors to the New Westminster exhibit to examine our display. A special discount allowed to purchasers from a distance. McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. Branch stores—Dawson, Atlin and Bennett.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Colwood Races.—In order that Victoria may attend the annual races of the Hunt Club at Colwood field next Saturday, both economically and conveniently, the management of the E. & N. railway are arranging an excellent special service in connection with the meeting. A train is to leave the Store street depot at 2 o'clock, returning at 5:15; and a fare of only 50 cents will be made, entitling to admission to the races. This will be admitted by everyone to be most satisfactory, and the weather being fine, the crowd will no doubt be a large and a fashionable one. Should it by any unlucky chance be rainy and a postponement be necessary, notice will be posted on Saturday morning at the offices of the Colonist and Times, as well as at the railway depot.

PEMBERTON & SON,

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

TO LET:

HEAD STREET, Esquimalt Rd. 10 room house with tennis lawn, garden and Stabling.

MOSS STREET, large house and grounds.

42 FORT STREET,

VICTORIA, B. C.

STERLING GOODS * * * STERLING VALUES

No Flag of Truce,

BUK AN

UNCONDITIONAL
SURRENDER Of Prices

To Dispose of Our Elegant Stock....

For this Week Only

WE	STILL	GIVE	WE	STILL	GIVE
25 PATTERN HATS, cut to	10 PATTERN HATS, cut to	15 PATTERN HATS, cut to	25 PATTERN HATS, cut to	10 PATTERN HATS, cut to	15 PATTERN HATS, cut to
\$20.00	15.00	14.50	20.00	15.00	14.50
17 PATTERN HATS, cut to	15 PATTERN HATS, cut to	12 PATTERN HATS, cut to	17 PATTERN HATS, cut to	15 PATTERN HATS, cut to	12 PATTERN HATS, cut to
15.00	12.00	9.00	15.00	12.00	9.00
12 PATTERN HATS, cut to			12 PATTERN HATS, cut to		
9.00			9.00		
WE	STILL	GIVE	WE	STILL	GIVE
30 JACKETS, cut to	20 JACKETS,				

To Advertise
Victoria.

Public Meeting Unanimously Decides to Form a Permanent Fund.

Suggestions on How Best to Attract Profitable Attention to This City.

The movement to secure a permanent organization for the systematic advertising of the advantages of the city of Victoria was taken up with enthusiasm at the public meeting held in the board of trade rooms last night, and it was decided to form a committee to carry on the work. A great many practical suggestions were made, and the prevailing feeling was that the citizens of Victoria, by working harmoniously together, could do a great deal towards advancing the prosperity of Victoria, the object which every citizen has at heart.

Major Redfern being chosen chairman and Mr. F. Elworthy secretary, the notice calling the meeting was read and the proceedings were opened.

The chairman in his opening remarks referred to the formation some time ago of a committee to advertise the city, and explained that this present meeting was called to make the scheme a permanent one. He held that the advertising of the city could better be done by a committee of citizens than by the mayor and council, and he suggested that as an attraction one of the best plans was a united effort to improve the city. To carry out this properly some change in the municipal act was needed, for at present the council's hands were to a certain extent tied. However, he would not go into that matter at present.

Mr. L. G. McQuade then moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. J. J. Shalleross:

"That this meeting pledges its support to the proposal to form a permanent fund by general subscription, to be called the citizens' fund, which is to be placed in the hands of a committee elected by the subscribers, and to be used to advance the interests of Victoria by making more generally known the attractions and advantages of Victoria and of Vancouver Island, and by such other similar means as shall seem most likely to advance the end desired."

Mr. Shalleross agreed with the Mayor that the work of advertising could better be done by a committee of citizens than by the mayor and council. A united effort must be made by the citizens; there had been hitherto too many cliques, and if the present plan brought the people together with one object, the better it would be for the city. He proceeded to show the advantages of such a committee as proposed. To do this work properly the committee must have money. It was not a philanthropic work, but a business project to attract tourists and to aid in developing the resources of the city and island. One suggestion made was that large photographs of Victoria and its surroundings be placed in prominent places such as hotels in various cities, and another plan was to have occasional articles in the press of this continent and Europe. Then, too, there should be a permanent secretary, so that strangers visiting Victoria could get all necessary information about the city. The fund it was proposed to form should be spent judiciously and to the best advantage. Victoria's advantages as a watering place should be made known; capitalists should have their attention drawn to the Island's resources and Victoria's splendid position as a port and its commercial advantages should be set out. The mineral resources of Vancouver Island should be prominently advertised, and the great agricultural opportunities should not be lost sight of. There was no climate that could surpass that of Victoria, and that should be set forth prominently. There were certain things, too, that should be rectified. The roads should be improved, there should be public swimming baths, and it was to be hoped that the James Bay flats would be improved. The corporation during the past year had done some good street improving, but these were only samples. He thought that the spirit of improvement was now well awake, and that people should put their shoulders to the wheel and send the city ahead. It was no use tinkering with the matter. What was required was a loan of half a million dollars to make improvements. There had been too much of a disposition to let things drift, but now the writing was on the wall, and it was for the people to say what they were going to do about it.

Mr. C. H. Luginin spoke from the experience of similar advertising movements in New Brunswick, and gave the views that men largely interested in railroad and steamer lines had expressed to him in that province. They had told him that it was from near-by tourist travel that the best results were to be expected. This was the class of people who during the summer months sent their families to the country or to watering places, where the family of the family would run down once a week from business to see them. In the Maritime Provinces and in the State of Maine this summer travel was of immense proportions, and there was no reason why Victoria should not build up a similar traffic from the neighboring cities of the province and of the adjoining states, as there was a large population from which to draw. To get hold of this trade the sympathies and co-operation of the transportation companies must be secured. Speaking of the experience in New Brunswick, he said that the transportation men there had said among the things that had to be considered was that of good hotel accommodation for the three classes of summer tourists. One of these was the class who wished the very best accommodation and was willing to pay for it; the second class was that of people not so wealthy who wanted good accommodation at a more moderate price; and the third class was the family trade. He did not say this to discuss the hotel accommodation, but simply to tell what the transportation men in the East had said. Then there was the question of transportation, and as an instance of this he pointed out that one railway in New Brunswick had spent one million dollars in improving the service for summer tourists; and the manager had told him it was the most profitable money the road had ever expended. Mr. Luginin, for the benefit of the meeting, showed a number of folders and publications of St. John, N. B., and Halifax, advertising the advantages of those cities. One way by which the city could be advertised was by the committee subscribing at a reduced rate for a number of the city newspapers, say a thousand copies for a certain period. For this the papers

KLONDIKE OUTFITS

Not complete without a supply of



GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Highest reputation for keeping quality; hence, no experiment; no loss.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

could occasionally print illustrated articles on the city and its industries and resources, and the papers should be circulated in the hotels throughout the country, so that the city could be kept prominently to the front. He would repeat what he had already said at former meetings—that one of the truest ways of advertising the city was by regular every-day commercial advertising in the city newspapers by the business men. It was worth more to the city than any other kind of advertising that could be suggested.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert advised that if there was advertising in the papers the advertisement should be changed frequently. That was the trouble with the former advertising of the city in outside newspapers. Any official who was appointed to do the advertising should be an adept at the work. He dwelt on the necessity of catering more to tourist travel in Victoria. But after all, the chief question was how to make Victoria a home for thousands and thousands of workingmen. If capitalists could be induced to invest here in our industries, that would be one of the best things that could be done. Regarding the mineral resources, the West Coast trade had increased between 200 and 300 per cent. in the past year and the traffic on the E. & N. railway had also increased largely. He advised Victorians not to sit down and allow outsiders to take hold of the mines, but to do their own part in developing the mineral resources of the Island.

Mr. Simon Leiser took exception to some of Mr. Cuthbert's remarks as to the old advertising committee. The committee had met frequently and had advertised to the best of their ability. The advertisements had not been allowed to stand, but had been changed frequently.

Mr. Cuthbert had not made his remarks from a desire to cast reflections, but to point out improvements for the future.

Mr. Gordon Hunter endorsed Mr. Luginin's remarks about encouraging nearby tourist travel. For example it would be advantageous to place before the city of Portland the advantages of Victoria as a summer resort. Some committee should be struck to secure information to give the transportation companies, such as the C. P. R., to put in their folders.

Mr. H. E. Gillis, who had had experience in similar advertising elsewhere, thought the move one in the right direction. He was surprised that something of the kind had not been done before. He came from a city in Nova Scotia which had spent a great deal of printers' ink in advertising, with excellent results in attracting summer visitors from the New England States. He failed to see how Victoria could not have similarly good results. He spoke favorably towards securing excursion visits by newspaper men as another means of making the city known.

Mr. Noah Shakespeare was in favor of advertising the city and spoke of the advantages not only of good roads but of railroad connection. Victoria had not gone in enough for the general good of the city. Incidentally, he favored the Port Angeles railway, for Victoria would never be the city it should be till it had the very best transcontinental railway connection.

Mr. Beckwith said that while in the Klondike country this summer he found it difficult to get the British Columbia daily papers as compared with the Sound papers. All this helped to keep the Sound more prominently before the Dawson people. He was glad to say that Victoria had a large portion of trade from the Klondike, but she was not known there as well as she should be and a move should be made to get the Victoria papers more in the hands of the Klondike people.

Mr. Luginin remarked that the Victoria press had done their best to get their papers into the Klondike, but they lost money at it. So did the Seattle and San Francisco papers, but the latter made it out of their advertising and if the business men gave the Victoria papers more commercial advertising it would tend towards aiding the local papers to do as well as the other ones of which he spoke. He remarked in passing that the Colonist had sent up several hundred papers on every steamer sailing for the North from here, they had not yet received a cent in return.

Senator Templeman bore out what Mr. Luginin said. The Times had been sending papers regularly North and had yet to receive their first remittance from the news agents. He only spoke of this to show that the papers had been doing what they could to get their papers into the Northern country. He commanded the suggestions that had been made to advertise the city and the best way to do this advertising was to improve the city.

Mr. Gordon Hunter spoke of the difficulty experienced in getting mail into the Klondike country during last summer.

Some representation should be made to the street paving improvements to do this advertising was to improve the city.

Mr. Cameron dwelt on the necessity of the citizens pulling more together than had hitherto been the case and referring to the resolution passed some days ago praising the city council for the street paving improvements said it was a red letter day when anyone passed a resolution commanding a public body in Victoria. He was thoroughly in accord with the movement as laid down in the resolution moved by Mr. McQuade.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

Mr. Simon Leiser next moved, seconded by Ald. Williams:

"That until the election of a citizens' committee the Klondike advertising committee be requested to canvass for subscriptions to the citizens' fund and call a meeting of the subscribers at an early date for the purpose of appointing such citizens' committee."

This resolution was unanimously carried without discussion and the meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Ships That Are Overdue.

A Number of Vessels Which Should Have Arrived Before This.

Preparations Still in Progress for the Cocos Island Expedition.

Three more of the big fleet of vessels on the coast have reached port. The Penelope, the last of the sealing fleet out, which has been held prisoner on the coast by the weather for several weeks, got home yesterday. She has already been reported several times and since arrival from Bering Sea until Sunday night had been laying in Kyuquot. The steamer Thistle was a second arrived. She of course has not been detained for long, having only been chartered by the C. P. N. Co. to relieve a heavy pressure of freight offering for the coast, and the Senator, a salmon vessel, was the third. The Lorne, which brought her in, has left for the Cape again and may be expected in to-day with another vessel. According to the Tribune this fleet on the coast is still very large. She reported no less than sixteen off the Cape. There are several vessels now overdue but it is believed their detention is due to calms. Among this fleet are the bark Libertad, 80 days from Pisagua, the Highland Light, which left San Francisco for Victoria in mid-October, and the bark Ferris S. Thompson and American Girl, which left San Francisco for Puget Sound on October 8.

COCOS ISLAND EXPEDITION.

Arrangements for the Proposed Trip Still in Progress—Leader in New York.

Preparations for the Cocos Island treasure expedition, which Mrs. Hitchcock, the authoress, is organizing, are going along in a quiet way, although it is said nothing very definite will be done before that lady returns from New York, where she now is. Whether the steamer Saga, the little ocean-going vessel which lies in Vancouver harbor, and on which a bid has been made for the trip, has been purchased is not stated, but an effort is now being made to "round up" all who have ever made a trip to Cocos Island in search of the long-hidden treasure. These, it is understood, will form part of the proposed expedition.

WATER FRONT BREVITIES.

Notes of Interest Respecting Local Shipping—Vessels to Arrive and Sail.

Steamer Willapa should arrive from the coast early this morning.

Steamer Miowera will sail for Honolulu and Australian ports on Friday.

Steamer Umatilla before leaving for the Sound yesterday morning landed 77 tons of freight and 24 out of a total of 126 passengers.

The steamer Victorian will arrive at the inner wharf at 5 a.m. to-day and leave again from the same wharf at 8 a.m. a.m.

The bark Senator, the last of the salmon fleet to arrive, reached port from Yokohama yesterday. She was towed in to the quarantine station by the tug Lorne which immediately afterwards returned to the Cape. The Senator will receive cargo on the Fraser.

Steamer Walla Walla left for San Francisco last night with the following passengers from Victoria: Dr. Richardson and wife, E. B. Nobles, J. W. Scott, Mrs. E. B. Ladner, Mrs. E. Johnson, C. McNeil, Mrs. Chas. Post, A. R. Kinner, C. A. Schubauer, Miss O. Reynolds, Miss H. Raymond, H. H. James and wife, G. G. Garscallen, P. H. Lexington, M. M. English, W. Lyman, Mrs. Lyman, Miss Lyman, J. Sabiston and Miss M. Sabiston.

"Remainder Lots" of wall paper at greatly reduced prices. Weiler Bros., Government street.

PORT ESSINGTON BURNED.

Disaster to the Village but Cannery and Wharf Escape.

The pretty little town of Port Essington, a centre of the salmon packing in the North, was swept by fire on Friday last, only the large cannery of Robert Cunningham & Sons, with its auxiliary warehouse and wharf, escaping. A large hotel, three or four stores, and twenty or more cabins were consumed, the loss aggregating \$75,000, with insurance of \$20,000—chiefly placed with companies represented by R. P. Pitt & Co., Ltd.

It is significant of the progressive, indomitable character of the Arctic and West that preparations for re-building on a larger and more substantial scale were set on foot by the principal losers, the Cunningham firm, within an hour of the receipt of the news, which was brought by Mr. George Cunningham, arriving as a Danube passenger yesterday.

The fire had its origin shortly before 11:30 in the vicinity of the hotel, a fifteen-room building, constructed of wood, and approximately 90 feet in length by 30 feet in width. Before any steps could be taken toward organized attack upon the devouring element, the hotel had been reduced to a heap of smoking ashes, and the fire had leaped the narrow village street, to leap up the row of stores and cabins, as well as the home of Mr. George Cunningham.

Wherever the fire touched a clean sweep was made, absolutely nothing being rescued. Mr. Cunningham, for example, has only a bunch of keys to show for the labour of 22 years. He is at a loss to account for the expensive blaze, for all was well in the village when he and his chief clerk made their customary tour of the place at 11 o'clock; the fire evidently originated in an unused shack formerly in service as a laundry, but where there had not been a fire for some days.

The stores that fell before the wave of fire were chiefly 90x30, or 40x30 feet buildings, well stocked with groceries, dry goods, hardware, boats, etc. The stocks of these of course represent the greatest loss. Ten cabins were also consumed on Dufferin street, the homes chiefly of Cunningham & Sons' employees. The loss in these dwellings is estimated at \$250 each.

Miss Metropolsky arrived from San Francisco on the Umatilla to visit Victoria friends.

Dr. G. A. Richardson and wife left for San Francisco last evening.

John A. and Mrs. Virtue left this morning on a three months' visit to Ireland—Mrs. Virtue's native land—and points on the Continent.

Major John Nicholles has been confined to his rooms for several days past by a bad attack of la grippe and bronchitis.

Two hours sufficed for the obliteration of the greater portion of the town.

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No doubt there are other good
teas, but for strength, richness
and real quality Blue Ribbon
Ceylon stands alone.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

COMOX.

Last Tuesday was a red letter day for Union mines, being the date on which the first car of coal was shipped from the new shaft. The seam from which this coal was taken measures 27 feet—20 feet of solid coal. This is the largest seam yet found in these mines and the coal is far superior to that at No. 4 slope. No. 6 will be worked out towards old No. 2 as well as towards No. 5. A pump with a capacity of 3,000 gallons per hour has been put in and will be ready for use shortly. In the meantime the water is brought up in a water box. An area about 70 by 15 feet has been cleared away at the bottom of the shaft and the well is to be some 20 feet deep. In the boiler house on the top there are now two boilers and space has been prepared for four others, which will be put in later. More ground is being cleared off for the erection of fan and fan-house. Altogether, No. 6 presents a busy scene.

Mr. P. Dunne is retiring from business in this town and will try his fortune in the flourishing Boundary country.—Cumberland News.

TRAIL.

Mr. Fred Chapman, employed at the railway machine shops, had a most narrow escape from a horrible death on Monday morning of this week. He was engaged in fixing the shafting and in some manner became entangled in the belt. He was carried around several times with such force that when his feet struck the wall the heels of his boots were struck off and the boards bulged out at the side of the building. When rescued it was thought he was dying. A special train brought him down from the hill and he was speedily taken to Dr. Rothwell's hospital, where all that was possible was done for him. His injuries have fortunately proved to be not so severe as were at first thought, and consist of a double fracture of the arm above the elbow. He is doing very well and seems to have quite got over the effects of the shock.

The members of the Holy Trinity church branch of the Women's Auxiliary, Toronto, held their first meeting of the season on October 17th. Among other business transacted it was decided to present a chalice and paten to St. Andrew's church, Trail. The two are to be modelled after the pattern of those in use in Holy Trinity Church.

Col. Topping has just returned from Sumpter where he has bonded and purchased property to the value of \$80,000 so impressed was he by the richness of the strike made there. He says there will be a great rush for there next season, as it is one of the richest belts that have yet been discovered. The ledges are found in a belt of black slate, which is forty miles long and fifteen miles wide and has only been partly prospected. The veins are large and the ore a very high grade.

A well-known mining man was saying yesterday that he had great faith in Lookout mountain, back of the Trail. The prospects there are very promising and few properties are more advantageously located for economical working after they are once opened up. A good road goes up as far as the Sovereign group on the mountain, thus affording communication. When capital has taken hold of some of the properties there, several good shipping mines will undoubtedly be evolved.

The feasibility of building a trolley line between here and Rossland has several times been dealt with by the News. Col. Topping who has been agitating the project for some time, states that he is now in correspondence with some parties interested in it, and it is very probable a line will be in operation by the end of next summer. Trail is so well located for a residential town that if the proposed line is built a large number who are employed in Rossland would make their home in Trail, going back and forth each day. As the line could be laid almost straight between here and Rossland, it would not need to be a long one.—Trail News.

SILVERTON.

Robert Elliott, M. D., brother of our local M. D., is in the Slocan looking for a location. He is at present in Slocan City, and it is likely that he will decide to hang out his shingle in that town. Should he do so, he will work in conjunction with Dr. C. A. Elliott of the Silverton hospital, and cases requiring hospital treatment will be looked after here.

Dr. C. A. Elliott is making the necessary arrangements for having a thoroughly first-class hospital here. He has had a good deal of experience since his graduation in London, Ont., having practised in the western states and during the last three years in Chehalis, B. C.

Will Hamilton, a Peterborough boy, who has been engaged in the building of the Wakefield concentrator, while at work on the framework of that building on Monday lost his footing and fell to the ground, a distance of forty feet. When picked up, Hamilton was unconscious, remaining in that state until his removal next day to the Slocan hospital. Dr. Brouse was immediately telephoned for and went up the gulch soon after the accident. He found that Hamilton had two ribs broken besides receiving a severe bruising.

On Wednesday last W. S. Clark, who since the C.P.R. invasion of Silverton has acted as their agent here, was transferred to Sandon. Sandon has gained a good citizen by the change and Silverton will feel the loss of a steady pusher.

H. H. Reaves of Sandon, formerly of Renfrew, Ont., is now installed as agent here.

The rapidity with which White, Rogers & Co., the contractors, are putting up the big concentrator for the Wakefield mines and the ease with which they overcome any unforeseen obstacle to the work, is a revelation to most here in mill buildings. The Wakefield mill, which is being built under the supervision of J. R. McRae is already so far under way that it is now being roofed in and sited up. Machinery for it has already commenced to arrive and within a few weeks will be delivered here and the work of installing it will be fairly under way.

Such a nugget weighing 17 ounces was taken this season. Still further down Antler, and right opposite the point at which the wagon road leaves the creek and strikes for Grouse creek, at Champion gulch, coming in on the right bank of Antler, Gayet's claim, on which he has lived for the past 15 years or so, has passed into the hands of one of the English companies operating extensively in Cariboo, and is being prospected with a view to opening up a hydraulic claim, with good prospects of success.

Grouse creek cannot be crossed without evidence of the Waverly hydraulic mine being thrust upon one's notice. Here, during the spring and early summer, has been heard for the past 10 or 20 years the horse but unfeared thunder of John Pomery's monitor in its frailty, but nevertheless well sustained, efforts to cut its way to the pay streak, which the past experience of the man at the helm had proved to be calmly lying there awaiting "washing day." "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and at times members of the company were very sick, but on the whole they have stuck manfully to their guns and now their golden reward seems to be well assured.

Higher up on Grouse creek some prospecting for "lost leads," etc., is being prosecuted, and it is reported that the late Anthony McAllister's old claim is to be re-opened with improved hydraulic plant and work pushed to an issue.

Following the wagon road northerly the head of Canadian creek is struck, and here the first object that meets the astonished gaze is the new shaft house that has just been finished by the Cariboo Deep Syndicate—H. Carr and H. Burson, each of whom hold an interest in the property. This ground has been partially prospected in the early 60's, and although a good prospect was taken out from the last few sets, water was so low and labor so light that on the drift caving in during the winter the claim was abandoned. The present owners have what is considered a sure thing for extracting fair pay almost as soon as they clean out the old shaft from which it is intended to work the claim.

Immediately adjoining, and on the divide between Canadian and Grouse creeks, at old timer, Mr. Conway, holds ground and is sanguine of striking pay when once he bottoms the channel, which is supposed to be 50 to 60 feet deep. He has sunk some 25 feet.

Lower down on Canadian creek Mr. Windt, an manager for the Slocan and Canadian Development Co., is getting in plant for starting hydraulic mining, with new features.

On "The Creek"—as Williams creek is affectionately spoken by old timers—plant is either on or about to be placed on the San Juan or adjoining claims.

The Cariboo Gold Fields have been rub-

bing up their management and a brand new manager, no doubt well primed with technical knowledge and plenty of experience, has appeared on the ground. It seems to be the general impression, though, that some method of excavation other than the one in use must be installed before success can be written across the venture. The hydraulic elevator to be operated with a lift as great as there requires too much water for the catchment area of this section to supply.

Mosquito creek still continues to put out her quota of gold and the fortunate owners and managers may be met about wash-up time smililing trotting into town with mysterious satchels strapped over their shoulders.

Leaving the beaten track of the Cariboo road and going through Downey pass, "Shorty's" claim unfolds to view many cuts and trenches, from all of which "hyd gold" has been extracted.

Northerly about one mile further, lies Mill lake, with ground along its shores that is highly prized by the owners. J. Sherman has dug a ditch through which he contemplates a great flow of water and, as a result, a great flow of the precious "yellow."

Switching to the east or northeast we soon find ourselves on Summit creek, and it is here that claim owners reach the summit of expectation. While there is a certain amount of prospecting always going on here, it is to Messrs. Hamshaw and Young's properties that we must look for real development. A considerable amount of shaft sinking and drifting has been done, and while the ground is not yet entirely proven, it is understood that encouraging prospects have been struck. The amount of work in the way of ditching, pipe lines, etc., that has been accomplished, as well as the prompt way in which the necessary plant has been brought in and installed certainly speaks well for Mr. Hamshaw's perspicacity and energy and entitles him to success.

Starting on upper Antler creek, the Cariboo Deep Syndicate (not yet incorporated), England, represent by H. Carr, appears to have the markings of a mine that bids fair to bring out Cariboo (that portion known to old timers as Cariboo) once more to the fore as a gold producer. Immediately below the syndicate's claims were the exceedingly rich shallow diggings of 1861-2, and in the midst of the claims, on some supposed rimrock, good pay was long ago claimed up, as well as very heavy gold being found high up above the syndicate's claims, which number four or five. An ancient channel paralleling the present stream, but somewhat below it, was known to exist, and various futile attempts were made to explore its recesses, but "drowned out" was the result in every case. Mr. Carr has declined to put himself into such a position as to be "drowned out" and has not only at one point "bottomed" the ancient channel, but has driven a tunnel right up it for a distance of some 450 feet, and thus, having drainage, is at liberty to prospect at his leisure. At last reports it seems that the rimrock has been struck, and from the rock taken out on one side of the floor of the tunnel in a few seconds, the clean-up was more than that from all the balance of the tunnel. Cross-cutting, to view in the fact that pay is never to be found in the "hanging" or "top" of the bedrock and opposite rim, was commenced, but work has been shut down for this season on account of the hard frost, a ready experienced in that section. 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